

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COURT OF APPEALS

In the Matter of DEQUANDRE S. BRADLEY,
Minor.

FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY,

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

STEPHANIE BRADLEY,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

ALTON WHITE,

Respondent.

UNPUBLISHED
January 23, 2001

No. 229019
Berrien Circuit Court
Family Division
LC No. 99-000043 NA

Before: Zahra, P.J., and Smolenski and Gage, JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

Respondent-appellant (hereinafter respondent), biological mother of the involved minor, appeals as of right a family court order terminating her parental rights pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g) and (j); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3)(c)(i), (g) and (j). We affirm.

Our review of the record reveals that the family court did not clearly err in determining that clear and convincing evidence warranted termination of respondent's parental rights pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i) and (g); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3)(c)(i) and (g).¹ MCR 5.974(I); *In re Miller*, 433 Mich 331, 337; 445 NW2d 161 (1989). The record amply supported the family court's findings that the minor was removed from respondent's custody because she

¹ Because we find that two other grounds for termination of respondent's parental rights exist, we need not specifically consider the propriety of the family court's reliance on subsection 19b(3)(j). MCL 712A.19b(3); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3).

failed to provide him proper care, and that respondent made minimal progress toward rectifying the conditions that led to the minor's removal. *In re Conley*, 216 Mich App 41, 42; 549 NW2d 353 (1996). For approximately one full year respondent made absolutely no progress toward completing petitioner's treatment plan. While respondent eventually completed a substance abuse treatment program, by the time of the termination hearing respondent still had failed to complete a parenting assessment and parenting classes, failed to secure steady employment or a suitable home, and had visited the minor on only six occasions during the approximately fourteen months the case was pending. Furthermore, in light of respondent's extended lack of progress and the minor's marked progress once removed from respondent's care, the family court correctly found no reasonable expectation that respondent could provide proper care and custody within a reasonable time considering the minor's age, and that termination of respondent's parental rights furthered the minor's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(5); *In re Dahms*, 187 Mich App 644, 647-648; 468 NW2d 315 (1991).

Affirmed.

/s/ Brian K. Zahra
/s/ Michael R. Smolenski
/s/ Hilda R. Gage